

## *Pittosporum scythophyllum*

**Assessment by:** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

**Taxon Name:** *Pittosporum scythophyllum* Schltr.

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Vulnerable C2a(i) [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 23, 2015

**Justification:**

*Pittosporum scythophyllum* is a shrub to small tree (up to 15 m) endemic to New Caledonia. This species is continuously distributed along the east coast, from massif Humboldt to Monéo with two disjunctions in the area of Yaté and Mont-Dore. *Pittosporum scythophyllum* is a species found in shrubland and forest edges on ultramafic substrate at an altitudinal range 2-1,000 m asl. For the seventeen identified localities, major threats include mining activities, bushfires and degradation caused by invasive species, resulting in a projected continuous decline. Observed as isolated trees within each locality, the total population is estimated to be fewer than 10,000 mature individuals. Using criterion C, *P. scythophyllum* qualifies for listing as Vulnerable (VU) C2a(i).

## Geographic Range

**Range Description:**

*Pittosporum scythophyllum* is continuously distributed on the east coast, from massif Humboldt to Monéo with two disjunct occurrences at Yaté and the Mont-Dore area.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** New Caledonia

*Pittosporum scythophyllum*



Compiled by:

NE DD LC NT EN CR EW D



## Population

Populations of *Pittosporum scythophyllum* are composed of isolated plants, whose total size is estimated to be fewer than 10,000 mature individuals. From recent field surveys, regeneration is very poor.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum scythophyllum* is a species found in shrubland and forest edges on ultramafic substrates at an altitudinal range 2-1,000 m asl.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Some of the *Pittosporum scythophyllum* localities in shrublands on ultramafic substrates are directly impacted by mining activities. Bushfires as well as invasive species such as Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*) and feral pigs could constitute potential threats for *P. scythophyllum*.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum scythophyllum* is not protected by legislation nor is it known from any protected areas. Active field surveys on the hillsides of Côte Oubliée massifs are recommended. For localities located on mines, protection measures would be beneficial and routine monitoring should be established.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.

**Reviewer(s):** Tanguy, V.

**Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s):** Chanfreau, S.

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Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

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## External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the [Red List website](#).

# Appendix

## Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-

## Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Sus domesticus)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Rusa timorensis)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

## Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
Occur in at least one PA: No
Invasive species control or prevention: No
<b>In-Place Species Management</b>
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

## Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

<b>Research Needed</b>
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 92
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 4032
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 2
Upper elevation limit (m): 1000
<b>Population</b>
Number of mature individuals: 2500-9999
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 17
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No

<b>Population</b>
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 0



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